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*Latin America*

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PRESIDENT BIGNONE GRANTS INTERVIEW TO NEWS AGENCY

PY130118 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1404 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (TELAM) -- Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone has said that his government expects to hand over the country to the new civilian authorities in the best possible condition. He also warned that the possibility that the armed forces may try to thwart the process leading to democracy is merely a rumor.

Bignone, whose remarks to the Spanish news agency EFE were released here today, stated that the armed forces' top echelons had decided to restore democracy in Argentina and that any suspension or changes in such a decision would be very difficult and traumatic. In the first interview granted to a non-Argentine medium, Bignone termed "rumors" the reports on possible internal movements within the armed forces that may thwart the process leading to democracy.

He told EFE: "I have lived long years within the armed forces, and the armed forces are aware that they cannot break their own cohesion." He added: Our officers know very well that their duty is to complete this natural and necessary process with a strictly professional approach.

Concerning the possible recomposition of the OAS, excluding the United States, Bignone said Argentina supports Latin American integration, with the understanding that it is the only road to the permanent and stable sociopolitical development of the American nations. He stressed: "We are interested in promoting integration, not exclusion." Bignone warned that an inter-American system truly serving the continent should not be influenced by anything which may on one hand either hinder or frustrate the continent's common aspirations or the rights of the inter-American nations or, on the other, condition such interests or rights to other factors or international influences.

The Argentine president stressed that the United States should pursue a clear policy within the system. He said nobody can deny the U.S. need for taking into account and worrying about international issues but, he added, "that the United States should ignore or act in opposition to interests whose legitimacy has been recognized by virtually the entire continent is something quite different."

Bignone also revealed that Argentina never sought to become estranged from either the United States or the EEC. He added: "It was they, with some exceptions, who decided to impose sanctions on us and to interrupt the course of business and investments negotiated with our country, through different measures which we rejected because they were unjust." He maintained: "If those nations now feel that the time has come for them to restore or promote their ties with Argentina, I think initiatives to that effect should be undertaken." But he warned immediately that this government will not sign secret agreements or accords involving its foreign debt.

Concerning the British claims over the Malvinas Islands, President Bignone said changes of attitudes should be reciprocal. He stressed: "We shall never give up our claim of sovereignty over the Malvinas."

The Argentine president said Spain is the common historical root of inter-American relations. He said those roots have given rise to a natural Iberian-American interrelationship.

Asked about a possible meeting of Latin American presidents, he answered that his country is willing to take part in all activities leading to the strengthening of all manner of ties within the region. He also said the agenda of that possible meeting by heads of state should include common defense and colonialism in America.

In response to a question on the missing persons, Bignone asserted that such a problem was part of the hard reality following the war our country fought against organized terrorism, against a criminal and merciless attack on the principles and institutions of our fatherland. He explained: "You will understand my decision to postpone any comments on this issue for an occasion of an essentially national nature, and to avoid making any remarks to foreign media."

Bignone ruled out the possible creation of a progovernment party. He said: "The armed forces do not want to create a progovernment party; their goal is to attain the democratic institutionalization of the country and to encourage the recovery of the national economy."

He also said: The socioeconomic situation the country is undergoing is the result of the grave difficulties we are confronting, and it will only improve if we succeed in making our productive apparatus work at full capacity and power. This should bring about an increase in manpower demands and it should create proper conditions for raising salaries. In addition, a larger supply of goods will balance the internal market.

Regarding the foreign debt, Bignone said current economic conditions will noticeably reduce its growth, facilitating gradual complaince with existing commitments using the resources coming from the remarkable increase in our exports.

Finally he said: The government expects to hand over the country to the new civilian authorities in the best possible condition, making use of the best of our ability and with the best of intentions.

On Elections, Wage Hike

PY130303 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1746 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (TELAM) -- Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone, asked about the statement by the new director general for political affairs of the Interior Ministry, Cesar Perez Pesado, concerning a possible advancement of the election date, today said that "I believe the official said that technically it is possible, which does not mean that it is politically suitable or probable." As to a salary increase, he said: "We are working on it."

General Bignone was questioned by the press in the course of the tour he made of the 96th national livestock, agriculture and industrial exposition taking place at the Argentine Rural Society grounds.

On the possibility of a salary increase, the president said, "We are working on it," and when asked whether he felt he had fulfilled any objectives he had set for himself during the period he has held office, Bignone said that "the institutionalization of the nation is the first objective. It is an objective which has a firm deadline, and I believe that through the lifting of the political ban and the work that has been done on the statute for political parties, we have proven that we are moving in that direction."

Asked about the kind of country he would want to have by 1984, he said: "The same kind all Argentines want."

MISSIONS TO PROTEST SHIP EPISODES AT UN, OAS

PY130209 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0135 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (TELAM) -- The Argentine Foreign Ministry has instructed its missions at the United Nations and the OAS to submit to the UN Security Council and the consultative body of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) respectively a report on the incidents between Argentine fishing ships and British warships and warplanes. Here is the text of the communique:

The Argentine Foreign Ministry reports that in view of the incidents that took place on 5, 7 and 10 August 1982 between the Argentine fishing ships Arengus, Api III and Ursubill and British warships and warplanes in Argentine jurisdictional waters, Argentine missions at the United Nations and the OAS have been instructed to submit to the Council and the TIAR consultative body respectively a report on these events and to make a strong protest against these incidents, which constitute a repetition of the aggression Argentina has been subjected to by United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The communique adds: This aggression, designed at maintaining by sheer force an intolerable colonial situation, is now going as far as to violate the territorial integrity of Argentina's jurisdictional waters, seeking to preclude even the most legal and peaceful activities, such as those of Argentina's fishing ships.

The communique concludes by stating: Together with repudiating these actions, Argentina holds the United Kingdom responsible for any incident that could take place in the future and reiterates once again its predisposition toward the quest for an effective and fair peace in the South Atlantic, something which will be attained only after the United Kingdom lifts the so-called protection zone and the economic sanctions, withdraws its military occupation forces from the islands together with its naval forces -- nuclear submarines included -- and begins negotiating with Argentina in good faith, in keeping with the appropriate resolutions of the United Nations and within the framework of this organization, until a final solution -- capable of putting an end to the prevailing unfair and offensive colonial situation -- is found to the sovereignty dispute.

REPORTS ON BRAZIL REFUELING UK PLANES MINIMIZED

PY130128 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0023 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (TELAM) -- An authoritative source from San Martin Palace has minimized press reports from London about the alleged utilization of Brazilian airbases [by British planes]. These reports are interpreted, he said, as a futile attempt at antagonizing Brazil and Argentina, whose foreign ministries have been in constant touch with each other on issues of common interest.

The source also reported that Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Enrique Lupiz met today with Minister Counselor Luis Amado, the Brazilian charge d'affaires (the ambassador is on vacation), who, complying with instructions from his government, categorically denied press reports about the alleged use of Brazilian airbases for refueling purposes by British aircraft on their flights to the Malvinas Islands.

FOREIGN MINISTER EXPLAINS GOALS OF L.A. TOUR

PY121701 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1424 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari said today that during the tour he will make through several countries of the Americas he is going to finalize the strategy which, together with the brother countries of the Americas, is being planned to formally submit a claim to the United Nations over the Malvinas conflict.

During a conversation with reporters in the Aeroparque Metropolitan Airport just before boarding the presidential T-02 plane for Venezuela, the foreign minister said that the incident between Argentine fishing ships and British forces was discussed with the commander of the navy. In this regard he said: I talked with Admiral Anaya to work out measures to bring together various elements in order to form a judgment and then to make a protest as it should be made.

He said: "This act shows once more the attitude of arrogance by Great Britain which, through force, is enforcing a position it cannot enforce by law." He explained that this incident is one more element permitting the international community to find out where force and law stand. He said that acts of this nature are not helping the negotiations. They are making negotiations absolutely impossible at this time, negotiations which Great Britain refuses to hold. He said that this is why we are resorting to the international forums to denounce these new aggressions, this new attitude by Great Britain, which does not agree with international law. He said the circumstances are being studied and a communique is probably going to be released.

He also said that a meeting with the U.S. secretary of state is not impossible because "there is no reason for us to avoid any conversation. At any rate, the Argentine position is very firm." He said Argentina has not requested the approval of an ambassador nor has any request for it which could have been made by the Argentine Republic to the United States been approved.

Regarding the mission from the Soviet Union which is visiting our country, the foreign minister said: We met with the delegation yesterday and I personally talked with the chief of that mission. He said: "As you know, this is a delegation which periodically meets in various countries to review relations in general, relations which are completely normal and without any doubt promising." He explained that the meeting also involved the forthcoming UN meeting. He said: I talked with the mission chief yesterday and he has promised open support for our claims regarding the Malvinas.

Regarding the Beagle problem, he said: This matter involves a commitment made to the Holy See which prohibits us from making statements until they are officially made, but I can say that the negotiations continue normally and I have hopes that future steps will confirm what I am now saying.

Regarding the visit by his Italian counterpart to our country, the foreign minister said that Foreign Minister Colombo showed great interest in strengthening links with our country. This is true of other European countries also; so, I trust, he said, that the European countries will be able to review their position and understand that this claim, which has undoubtedly cemented our historic and legal titles, must be accepted by the international community.

In conclusion, he said that the attitude assumed by France is really stimulating because it changed a measure which was undoubtedly aggressive. Therefore, we must look on this new position as quite positive.

## WEEKLY QUESTIONS DETAILS OF LIBYAN MILITARY AID

PY121810 Buenos Aires SOMOS in Spanish 6 Aug 82 p 17

[Text] A report that leaked last Tuesday created all kinds of comment in political circles and put more than one man in government in a bad mood. The news in question -- released by NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS -- said the Foreign Ministry was making the final arrangements to ship two horses as gifts to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in appreciation for the military aid given by Libya during the Malvinas war. The decision to send the fiery horses was reportedly made by former President Galtieri and now Bignone has reportedly approved it. Another two gifts have reportedly already arrived in Tripoli: A sailboat sent by the Navy and a pilot's jacket with a golden Argentine coat-of-arms sent by the air force. The report also explained that Buenos Aires, in addition to paying for the war materiel, sent a shipment of fruit and vegetables to Libya as a gesture of appreciation.

A reliable source confirmed the Libyan arms supply to SOMOS but explained that "everything came free of charge by decision of Al-Qadhdhafi himself." According to the same source, a mission headed by Rear Adm Benito Moya (chief of the millitary household under Galtieri) reportedly went to Tripoli during the Malvinas war to discuss the shipment of missiles (Exocet and SAM) which Al-Qadhdhafi delivered "as cooperation in the struggle against London." From then on the refitted Boeings of Aerolineas Argentinas made six trips to Libya, using Recife airport, with the prior approval of the Brazilian Government, as a refueling point. Since the planes flew out empty, Galtieri reportedly ordered that kindness be returned by loading the planes with fruit and vegetables.

Why was this information silenced? It will be difficult to find out until an official report on this new Libyan mission is made. But perhaps it will be complicated to explain to public opinion why the government appealed to a man like Al-Qadhdhafi, who is frequently pointed out as responsible for the training of Argentine guerrillas.

MULTIPARTY GROUP ISSUES 'HARSHEST' DECLARATION

PY121757 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0135 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Aug (NA) -- The Multiparty Group today demanded general elections without gradual stages for the second half of 1983, the resignation of officials "committed to political activities" and urgent measures for solving the "dramatic economic and social emergency." In a 10-point declaration -- the harshest released by the Multiparty Group this year -- the groupalso demanded the lifting of the state of siege and the release of political prisoners.

The Multiparty Group, which met for almost 2 and 1/2 hours at the headquarters of the Radical Civic Union (UCR) today, expresses its "complete opposition" to any change or amendment to the Constitution by the military government. The declaration demands from the military government "a definite date for holding elections, not to be beyond the second half of 1983." It stresses that "there is an urgent need for the approval of the electoral law, a law which must serve to insure the democratization process, and not its postponement or distortion." It also rejects "any gradual stages, and consequently demands "general elections in the entire republic in one single action."

The declaration reports that involvement in politics at different levels of the government has been observed and demands the "removal of the officials engaged in political activities." In this regard, Justicialist Deolindo Bittel and Christian Democrat Martin Dip reported during a press conference that noninvolvement in politics is not practiced by the governors of Santa Fe, San Juan, Jujuy and La Pampa nor by some Buenos Aires intendants. UCR member Carlos Contin said that "the provincial governors who are militants of political parties must be removed."

The Multiparty declaration also states its repudiation of "any attempt to impose conditions on the full enforcement of democracy" and demands the lifting of the state of siege, freedom for political prisoners and the normalization of labor unions. It also requests free access of political parties to the means of communications controlled by the state and that "these means of communications not be manipulated for distorting reality or for serving sectoral or party interests."

Regarding the economic and social situation -- which is being studied by a special commission -- the Multiparty Group states its "profound concern for the dramatic socioeconomic emergency as there are no prospects for overall solutions for reversing the deterioration of the standard of living."

In this regard the declaration demands "urgent measures for solving, as soon as possible, unemployment, the fall of real salaries and industrial reactivation." In conclusion, the declaration stresses that the policies being implemented by the current military government in the economic and social areas differ from the multiparty proposals.

The meeting -- held from 1830 to 2055 -- was attended by Justicialists Deolindo Bittel, Bernardo Montenegro and Tocuato Fino; UCR members Carlos Contin and Rodolfo Garcia Leyenda; members of the Intransigent Party Juan Manes, Miguel Monserrat, Fayiz Sago, and Raul Rabanaque Caballero; members of the Integration and Development Movement Arturo Frondizi, Americo Garcia and Carlos Zaffore; and Christian Democrats Carlos Auyero, Martin Dip and Hugo Gonza.

## BRIEFS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX -- Buenos Aires, 9 Aug -- (DYN) -- During July the consumer price index increased by 16.3 percent, the largest monthly increase so far since the beginning of the national reorganization process in 1976. Inflation in the first 7 months of this year totals 66.2 percent. [Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2035 GMT 9 Aug 82 PY]

MILITARY APPOINTMENT -- Buenos Aires, 2 Aug (NA) -- Col Bernardo Jose Menendez has been moved from his post as Interior Ministry under secretary to the staff of the V Corps. This unit, with headquarters at Bahia Blanca, is currently without a commander after Gen Osvaldo Garcia went into retirement. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2309 GMT 2 Aug 82 PY]

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR -- Buenos Aires, 4 Aug (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari gave a farewell dinner tonight in honor of Austrian Ambassador Gerhard Gmoser, whose term of service in this country is coming to and end. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0356 GMT 5 Aug 82 PY]

IRAQI AMBASSADOR -- Buenos Aires, 9 Aug (DYN) -- Iraqi Ambassador 'Adil Ahmad Zaydan said goodby to President Reynaldo Bignone today, since the term of his ambassadorship to Argentina has come to an end. [Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1945 GMT 9 Aug 82 PY]

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR -- Buenos Aires, 11 Aug (TELAM) -- The Argentine Government has approved the appointment of Mladen Nikolov as new Bulgarian ambassador to Argentina. He will replace the present ambassador, Petko Todorov Karadzhov. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1600 GMT 11 Aug 82 PY]

MARKETING UNDER SECRETARY -- Buenos Aires, 6 Aug (TELAM) -- Mr Jorge Agenor Quinteros has been appointed marketing under secretary at the Commerce Secretariat. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2215 GMT 6 Aug 82 PY]

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE DRASTIC MEASURES OVER STRIKE

PY122048 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Establishing a 24-hour deadline for transporters to resume their activities, the government has warned that it will adopt drastic measures under the law against any unilateral increase in transport rates. This decision was adopted at a regular meeting of the cabinet following a report by the transportation minister on negotiations carried out with the transport sector, which has been on a general strike since 4 August.

Representatives of the driver-businessmen, arbitrarily and in an open challenge to the officials, decided during the past few hours to increase their rates by approximately 50 percent beginning tomorrow, Friday, the day set by them to resume their activities. This situation has been studied thoroughly by the cabinet committee which has been deliberating at Government Palace since 0730. The committee decided to adopt the appropriate measures to safeguard the people's interests.

A communique released in this regard states: In reference to the stoppage of activities adopted by the public transportation service, and considering that the economic crisis which is adversely affecting the country must be shouldered by all sectors of the population, the armed forces reports:

1. Any unilateral decision in the sense of arbitrarily increasing current rates for public transport service will be drastically punished according to the law.

2. The principle of authority is an essential element of any government, which has the obligation to enforce it to safeguard public peace.

3. The government, and much less the people, are not responsible for unfortunate private commercial transactions, executed under the heat of circumstantial advantages which are affecting a small sector of the transport sector and their suppliers.

4. Within the framework of the return to democratic institutions and of full enforcement of the law, the government guarantees the exercise of the civilian and political rights of all citizens, but it also has the obligation to guarantee the state's security and respect for the basic principles of public order.

5. The government, through its respective organizations, is ready to cooperate in finding satisfactory solutions to the transport problem within an atmosphere of reciprocal respect and always with the essential objective of safeguarding the people's interests.

6. A call is made to transporters to resume activities within 24 hours, thus demonstrating a high level of social responsibility and contributing, along with the people, to peaceful coexistence. If they do not do so, the transporters will be subject to sanctions provided for by the law.

7. The government will guarantee with all means at hand the normal development of the service. The government has the right to adopt the most appropriate measures necessary to safeguard the citizens' peace and normal daily activities.

Demonstration, Looting

PY130221 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Attacks on some shops in Buenos Aires Avenue, the looting of the Garita de Lima police station and other incidents in that populous district were the results of a demonstration against transporters organized by the Federation of Neighborhood Committees. The demonstration took place peacefully in downtown La Paz beginning at 1600. It was a demonstration of the peaceful power of the neighborhoods with the participation of inhabitants of La Paz city (?districts) and secondary school students, who joined the march spontaneously.

After the demonstration, however, some groups caused disorders on Buenos Aires Avenue and nearby districts. Shops were attacked, the Carita de Lima police station was looted and the windows of some cars were broken. After intervention by the police and later by the state intelligence agency, peace returned to that part of the city.

Roadblocks in Protest

PY130258 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpt] According to reliable sources, the road to El Alto has been blocked and air force personnel are trying to restore order. The latest reports say, however, that air force personnel who have tried to restore order are professional [word indistinct].

The resentment of the people is due to the intention of the transporters to increase passenger fares and freight rates.

It should also be reported that, according to reliable sources, peasants have blocked the road to Copacabana at (Huacjata) and (Ipua) and have begun to dig up the pavement in reaction to the announcement by the truckers of the new freight rates.

Police To Act

PY130136 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] The Bolivian police have released a communique saying they will fully guarantee the security of the truly patriotic transporters who return to work immediately. The police will not allow (?agitators) and unruly elements serving foreign interests to cause any type of disorder.

The communique adds that the government never authorized the increase in public transport rates because that would be against the interests of the people. It adds that those who arbitrarily increase fares will be harshly punished.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS SUPPORT COB ELECTION CALL

PY121740 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The Christian Democratic Party [PDC] has considered sound the proposal made by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] for an immediate call for general elections. This statement was made by PDC Chairman Luis Ossio Sanjines, who said in this regard:

[Begin recording] This call for immediate elections supposes a period of some months, even in the case everything is done as quickly as it should be done. From this point of view we feel dialogue is absolutely essential among the parties interested in the national situation so as to accelerate this solution. We have no objection to this solution, although we want to stress the urgency of establishing a constitutional government.

Here we want to make an important observation: The country at this moment politically is comparable to a stove in which pressure is building up day by day due to the temperature of the economic, social, salary, and other situations. This stove requires some outlets, which are the elections. But if these outlets are clogged for any reason, the stove will need a safety valve, which is the 1980 congress, because we are not yet sure all factors will be controlled, at least those we hope to control. We propose, therefore, that the elections, as a normal solution to be carried out as soon as possible, be a legitimate alternative, but the 1980 congress must be maintained as a safety valve to avoid serious national or international repercussions. [end recording]

## FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES BASING ACCORD WITH UK

PY130257 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0002 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 12 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Brazilian Foreign Ministry today denied having any agreement with Great Britain to allow the latter's planes en route to the Malvinas Islands use Brazilian bases.

Bernardo Pericas, official spokesman of the Foreign Ministry, said there is no understanding in this regard, not even an unofficial one. He added that Brazil will act as it has done so far, in keeping with its position regarding the essence of the Malvinas affair.

The official spokesman pointed out that the Foreign Ministry was awaiting a report from the Aeronautics ministry concerning the recent landing of a British plane at a Brazilian base. The spokesman said the Foreign Ministry knew about the emergency landing by two British planes on Brazilian territory, but added that both landings took place in July.

He also indicated that the matter of the British planes had not been raised during the talks held in Brazil by Cranley Onslow, British deputy minister for foreign affairs, who ended a 2-day official visit to Brazil on Wednesday.

### Overflights Authorized

PY130133 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] An air force source has reported that the air force staff has authorized the overflight of Brazilian territory by British planes and their possible landing at Salgado Filho Airport. The authorization came after a diplomatic request to that effect was submitted to the Aeronautics Ministry. The source explained that this is a normal procedure in international air traffic regulations, remarking that the same thing happens with military aircraft from Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, the United States and other nations with which Brazil maintains relations.

The source reported that this week three Royal Air Force C-130 Hercules planes made a technical stopover at Salgado Filho airport on their way from Ascension Island to the Malvinas Islands.

## NO INTENTION OF JOINING UN FORCE FOR NAMIBIA

PY120310 Paris AFP in Spanish 2212 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Brasilia, 11 Aug (AFP) -- Brazil has no intention of volunteering to participate in an international peacekeeping force designed to oversee the Namibian independence process, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said today. A Sao Paulo newspaper reported today alleged negotiations conducted by Brazil with Western and African countries to take part in the UN-sponsored international peacekeeping force.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Brazilian Government is, however, ready to examine any request to this effect which would be supported by all parties involved, but reserving the right to accept or not.

## BRIEFS

YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK -- Senator Gabriel Hermes Filho has reported that five people were killed by yellow fever in Maranhao. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 30 Jul 82 p 12 PY]

BUBONIC PLAGUE CASES -- The superintendent of Sucan -- Superintendent for Public Health Campaigns -- has reported that Sucam was informed about 36 possible bubonic plague cases which occured during the first half of 1982. While 29 of the reported cases happened in Ceara state, one person has been reported dead in Taracatu. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 3 Aug 82 p 5 PY]

COMMUNIQUE ON REFUSAL OF ASYLUM IN CARACAS

PY120356 Santiago Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 2320 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Foreign Ministry communique]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry informs the public that Venezuelan citizens Luis Posadas and Ricardo Lozano entered the residence of the Chilean ambassador in Caracas on 8 Au requesting asylum. The two had escaped from San Carlos prison, where they were conf for alleged participation in the blowing up of a Cuban Aviation Company plane on 7 October 1976, the trial of which is underway in the Supreme Court.

The request of the Venezuelan Government to put the mentioned persons at its disposa and under its responsibility has been accepted and the requests for asylum denied, according to the rules of Chilean legislation, treaties signed with Venezuela regard such matters and norms of international law.

When this situation was evaluated it was considered that it was not possible to gran asylum because of the alleged participation of those persons in acts of terrorism an also because the sentence is pending in Venezuelan courts.

The Chilean Government has expressed its conviction to the Venezuelan authorities th both the security and physical integrity of Posadas and Lozano and the development a end of the initiated process are sufficiently guaranteed through the legal system prevailing in that country. Santiago, 10 August 1982.

NUCLEAR ENERGY OFFICIAL VIEWS PROGRESS IN FIELD

PY121813 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 3 Aug 82 p C5

[Excerpts] Subjects such as nuclear energy, mineral resources in the Antarctic, trans of technology to developing countries and weather changes were studied during a semi on "Science and technology in the planning and study of foreign policy," which concl last weekend and whose report will be released Thursday.

In relation to the Chilean position regarding nuclear energy, the director of plannin said that "we are not too far behind in relation to other South American countries. have enough knowledge regarding basic science and we have very good specialists. The area where we still have not made progress is the application of this science, becaus there are other priorities which up to this time have been economically more feasible

BRIEFS

GOVERNMENT UNDER SECRETARY -- Santiago, 10 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- President Pinochet yesterday designated lawyer German Gardeweg Lacourt as government general under secretary, replacing Col Mario Messen, who has been installed as La Granja mayor. [Text] [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2306 GMT 10 Aug 82 PY]

COMMANDER PROMOTED -- Brig Gen Juan Guillermo Toro Davila, commander of the Southern Military Region and intendant of the 12th Region, has been promoted to the rank of major general. [Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 6 Aug 82 p C3 PY]

JANUARY-JULY INFLATION RATE -- Santiago, 2 Aug (AFP) -- The National Statistics Institute (INE) reported here today that inflation reached 2.4 percent during the first 7 months of 1982. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1726 GMT 2 Aug 82 PY]

COST OF LIVING INCREASE -- Santiago 2 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- The National Statistics Institute (INE) reported here today that the cost of living increased by 2 percent in July 1982, as compared to 0.6 percent in July 1981. (Buenos Aires LATIN in Spani 2237 GMT 2 Aug 82 PY]

AGREEMENT WITH VENZUELA ON BORDER DEVELOPMENT

PA120425 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Colombia and Venezuela have agreed to carry out technical and legal studies as part of an ambitious program for a general development of their common border. Colombia will appoint an interministerial commission to carry out these studies with Venezuela, which will be comprised of the foreign minister or his representative, who will preside over the commission; the Foreign Ministry Border Division director; the agriculture minister or his representative; the Hydrology, Meteorology and Soil Preparation Institute, IHMAT, director; the Institute for Development of Renewable Natural Resources, INDERENA Hydrographic Basin Office director; the public works minister or his representative; the Navigation and Ports Division director; and a representative of the president of the republic. The Foreign Ministry Border Division director will be the commission's secretary.

DEPUTY MINISTERS, OTHER OFFICIALS NAMED

PA122359 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] New deputy ministers will be sworn in at 1100 tomorrow. They are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leonor Montoya | deputy finance minister |
| (Maximo) Lazano Elcires) | deputy justice minister |
| Cecilia de Rodriguez | deputy agriculture minister |
| Elvira Cuervo de Jaramillo | deputy development minister |
| Maria Eugenia de Serrano | deputy education minister |
| Beatriz Elvira de Guzman | deputy labor minister |
| Maria Teresa de Saad | deputy health minister |
| Margarita Mena de Quevedo | deputy mines and energy minister |
| Maria Teresa Garces | deputy communications minister |

Other new government officials are: Orlando Cabrales, president of the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise, Ecopetrol, and Hernando Gonzalez Forzano, president of National Telecommunications Enterprise, Telecom.

THREE GUERRILLAS DIE IN SKIRMISH NEAR CIMITARRA

PA122321 Paris AFP in Spanish 0320 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Bogota, 11 Aug (AFP) -- Military spokesmen have reported here that three leftist guerrillas were killed today in the northeastern part of Colombia during a skirmish with soldiers. The clash took place at a point known as Tres Esquinas, near Cimitarra, in the central Magdalena region. Several fronts of the people's army, formerly known as the revolutionary armed forces of Colombia, [word indistinct] pro-Soviet, have been operating in this area for several years. The rebels, all of them very young and dressed in Colombian army uniforms, were carrying weapons and extremist propaganda. The Colombian Army has been carrying out a so-called combing operation in the above-mentioned area for the past 10 days. This operation is aimed at dismantling subversive groups.

RELATIONS WITH BOLIVIA NORMALIZED; ENVOYS NAMED

PA121744 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Bolivia and Ecuador have resumed full diplomatic relations and appointed ambassadors to La Paz and Quito respectively. The Bolivian Government has agreed formally to the appointment of Olmedo Monteverde Paz as Ecuadorean ambassador to Bolivia. Bolivia had previously appointed (Eusebio Moreira) as ambassador in Quito.

FOREIGN MINISTER CITED ON BORDER ISSUE WITH PERU

PA130031 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Ecuador will never accept a new Peruvian imposition such as the placement of boundary markers in the Condor Range, Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez said emphatically in reply to newsmen's questions about international press reports that Peru has plans to unilaterally mark the border.

[Begin Valencia recording] That mountain range was not even considered in the Rio de Janeiro protocol [words indistinct] problem. Ecuador will never accept a new Peruvian imposition such as the placing of boundary markers in the Condor Range. [end recording]

GROUP FINDS ENGINE FAILURE CAUSED ROLDOS CRASH

PA121929 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0131 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Quito, 11 Aug (EFE) -- Engine failure probably caused the plane crash in which Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos was killed on 24 May 1981. This is the conclusion of the special commission of the national Chamber of Representatives, which has been investigating the accident for the past year.

The multiparty commission based its conclusion mainly on a report by the scientific investigation service of the (?Zurich), Switzerland, police, which examined the remains of the plane and its occupants.

According to the commission's report to the full house today, the turbines and propellers of the "King Air" light plane were stopped at the time of the accident. The report discards the possibility of sabotage or an air attack, which were suggested and supported by relatives of the late president.

A preliminary report on the events, entrusted to commissions from the Ecuadorean Air Force, the plane's manufacturer and the U.S. Air Force, said the accident was due to pilot error.

On the day of the accident, Roldos, his wife Marta, a four-member committee and the plane's crew were en route to Zapotillo, near the border with Peru.

The report by the commission does not close the case, since it has raised new doubts among congressmen.

ZAMBRANO PROPOSES MOVING OAS SEAT TO PANAMA

PY130330 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0045 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Caracas, 12 Aug (NA) -- Venezuelan Foreign Minister Alberto Zambrano Velasco stated today that "Venezuela will insist on moving the OAS headquarters, which we believe should be established in Panama."

The Venezuelan foreign minister spoke to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS at the Maiquetia Airport, where he went tonight to receive his Argentine counterpart, Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari, who began an official visit to this country. The reception may be termed strictly official and not overly ceremonial.

When Aguirre Lanari was approached by newsmen, he said he was "highly satisfied with the Chilean support for the Mexican motion that the subject of the Malvinas Islands be included in the agenda of the upcoming UN General Assembly." The foreign minister stressed: "That allows me to assert that the Malvinas cause has now become a Latin American cause." Asked about Argentine foreign policy, Aguirre Lanari asserted that "we will never forget the support of Latin America, and particularly that of Venezuela." On the institutionalization process initiated by the Argentine Government, he stated that "it is working perfectly well."

Zambrano Velasco disclosed to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS that "Venezuela will insist on moving the OAS headquarters, which we believe should be established in Panama."

LEFTISTS CHART COURSE FOR 1983, 1988 ELECTIONS

PA121935 Paris AFP in Spanish 2119 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Caracas, 11 Aug (AFP) -- The Venezuelan leftwing has abandoned its efforts to achieve unity for the 1983 elections, but is already planning to unite 5 years hence for the 1988 elections, it was explained here today. Both leftwing electoral tickets, with Jose Vicente Rangel and Teodoro Petkoff as presidential candidates, gained strength after the weekend, when the People's Electoral Movement, MEP, the leading leftwing labor sector, aligned itself with Rangel, an independent socialist.

Shortly before, the Movement of the Revolutionary Left, a student stronghold, had decided to support Petkoff, candidate of the Movement to Socialism.

Jesus Paz Galarraga, the MEP's leader, suggested today that the left consider the December 1983 elections as leftwing "primaries" for the 1988 election if it does not unite this time. According to Paz, the left ought to rally around whoever gets the more votes between Rangel and Petkoff.

If the entire leftwing accepts this proposal, it will have abandoned its unity even before the election campaign officially begins. In all, the Venezuelan leftwing enjoys the support of 12-16 percent of the Venezuelan electorate and, of this, 80 percent is divided between the Social Democrats and Christian Democrats.

PARTIES NOMINATE 1983 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

PA121826 Paris AFP in Spanish 0201 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Caracas, 11 Aug (AFP) -- Former Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera appears to be the presidential candidate of the ruling Social Christian Party (COPEI) in the December 1983 elections, it was disclosed tonight in this capital.

After months of open struggle for the presidential nomination, a consensus was finally reached with the decisive intervention of the current Venezuelan president, Luis Herrera Campins. The formula will bring about the withdrawal of another presidential hopeful, former Interior Minister Rafael Andres Montes de Oca, political sources advised.

On Tuesday evening the chief of state met with the two nominees at the presidential residence of La Guzmania, on the Caribbean coast near Caracas.

According to political sources, during that meeting an agreement on the final settlement seems to have been reached, with Montes de Oca withdrawing his candidacy for the nomination.

Montes de Oca and the Venezuelan president, to whom he is very close, having been Herrera Campins' campaign manager, lead one of the two main factions within Venezuela's ruling party. This group has already fought the group led by Rafael Caldera -- COPEI patriarch -- for these nominations.

Herrera Campins twice defied Caldera with this aim in mind. The first time he failed and the second time he succeeded, having become president of the republic.

During the past months Montes de Oca fought a strong battle against Caldera. He even tolerated the expulsion of some of his collaborators from the party and an intervention in one party faction where he was strong.

At one time it seemed that the struggle would degenerate into a division within COPEI, but the danger was slowly eliminated.

In a speech to the nation on Thursday, Montes de Oca will most probably officially withdraw his candidacy in favor of Caldera, who will then be chosen party candidate at the next COPEI congress.

Only the appointment of a presidential candidate representing the ruling party remained after the previous appointment of Social Democrat Jaime Lusinchi as presidential candidate of Democratic Action (AD), the largest opposition party.

Moving toward the left, Congressman Jose Vicente Rangel was nominated candidate for the new alternative group. It is almost certain that Teodoro Petkoff, congressman and president of the Movement for Socialism (MAS) will be appointed MAS candidate. MAS is the third largest political force in the country.

Finally, controversial editor Jorge Olivarria of the Caracas magazine RESUMEN has been nominated for president by the independents and leftists, who form a group called "Cause R."

## COSTA RICA

### VOLIO, RAMIREZ MAY MEET IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PA121431 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Managua -- The Costa Rican ambassador to Nicaragua, Jesus Fernandez Morales, said it is quite probable that Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio will meet with Sergio Ramirez, member of the Nicaraguan governing junta, next week in the Dominican Republic.

The ambassador explained that Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge and Foreign Minister Volio Jimenez will attend the inauguration of new Dominican President Salvador Jorge Blanco. He added that according to unofficial information received by him, Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado will also travel to the Dominican Republic.

The diplomat implied that the meeting would not be only with the Costa Rican foreign minister, but also with President Monge.

### PRESIDENT VIEWS SOLANO-BORGE JOINT STATEMENT

PA121911 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Last week Costa Rican Public Security Minister Angel Solano and Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge signed a joint statement. However, the executive branch cannot endorse those aspects of the agreement concerning the San Juan River, President Luis Alberto Monge said.

However, President Monge does endorse those aspects designed to reduce tensions and to try to reach bilateral agteements to improve the level of relations with the Nicaraguan Government and to ensure peace along the border.

The mission entrusted to Minister Solano Calderon specifically dealt with the area of security and incursions across the border, but then the San Juan River treaty was brought up. Although Solano Calderon's work was conducted within the framework of detente, any agreement having to do with foreign relations, agreements or treaties, can only be negotiated through the minister of foreign relations, President Luis Alberto Monge explained.

Costa Rica does not wish an armed confrontation between Nicaragua and Honduras since such a confrontation would only cause misfortune throughout the Central America isthmus, the Costa Rican chief of state warned. Our ability to influence these matters has limitations, but we will do everything in our power to prevent a confrontation. He added that in the case of an armed conflict, Costa Rica will remain neutral because we do not have an army; therefore, we shall always resort to the dialogue.

To guarantee such neutrality, we would resort to the inter-American legal system if necessary, the president noted.

### MONGE SAYS TALKS WITH NICARAGUA 'NOT ADVISABLE'

PA130307 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] President Luis Alberto Monge said that the meeting scheduled in Managua between Foreign Minister Fernando Volio and members of the Nicaraguan Government Junta was suspended because this meering was not advisable at this time. He added that it is still not known when this meeting will take place, since the San Juan River issue remains unsettled. Monge Alvarez added that Costa Rica still does not have a complete guarantee that the incidents will not be repeated, although he did admit that during the last few days no incidents have been reported on that waterway.

VOLIO DENIES MEETING SCHEDULED WITH RAMIREZ

PA130330 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez said this evening that he has no intention of meeting with Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. He made this statement regarding an international news agency dispatch datelined Managua.

Volio Jimenez explained that after speaking with Jesus Fernandez, the Costa Rican ambassador in Nicaragua, he realized that the international news agency had based its story on information carried in a Managua newscast called (El Pensamiento). According to the radio station, there was a possibility that the meeting could be held, but I have made no decisions regarding this, Volio Jimenez added.

PRESIDENT MONGE ADMITS TO 'STORMS' IN CABINET

PA130253 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Although President Luis Alberto Monge says that there is harmony among the members of his cabinet, he admitted that in the last few days there have been some storms. He said that it was true that there had been some storms lately, and that the information that the media -- which in a democratic country such as this have unrestricted freedom of the press -- have published are true. Monge added that they are overcoming the storms because we are all good patriots and devoted citizens willing to help Costa Rica; therefore, calm will reign once again.

When President Monge was asked whether it was true that he had given his ministers a vote of confidence, he said that it was not really a vote of confidence, but he explained to them that we must not allow foreign forces, internal or external, to divide and separate us, reducing the efforts made by the government.

In this manner the president confirmed that there was a crisis within his cabinet due to differences between Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon and Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez regarding relations with Nicaragua.

As we have reported, there are two distinct forces within President Monge's cabinet -- the young and the old ministers -- who do not share the same views regarding Nicaragua.

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES RESIGNATION RUMORS

PA121546 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez denied having tendered his resignation in a letter to President Luis Alberto Monge. He said there had been a misunderstanding, referring to rumors about his resignation, and noted: I am defending the nation's highest interests as seen by President Monge, supporting the position of the chief of state.

In fact, I have sensed that the people are backing President Monge and the Foreign Ministry throughout the debate in defense of our interests, particularly concerning the Canas-Jerez treaty, he said.

Shortly before 1600, Presidency Minister Fernando Berrocal arrived at the Foreign Ministry. The two talked for over 25 minutes. Later it was revealed they had only discussed issues related to the Government Council and a decree carried by Minister Berrocal requiring the foreign minister's signature.

However, reliable sources later revealed that Berrocal called on the foreign minister as an envoy of President Monge and the Government Council. He expressed their support and reiterated their trust in Volio Jimenez.

When asked about the joint statement signed by Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon and Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge, Volio Jimenez said he did not wish to comment on the matter so as not to favor the Sandinist government's interests.

He noted, however, that Solano Calderon's visit to Granada had changed the situation significantly and that the conditions for his visit to Managua were now different.

PUBLIC SECURITY MINISTER TO MAINTAIN POSITION

PA121553 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Despite insistent rumors, Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon has not considered resigning. He claims to have the chief of state's full support. Various sources had insisted that Minister Solano Calderon would resign as result of serious differences with Foreign Minister Volio Jimenez.

Yesterday afternoon, Deputy Security Minister Johnny Campos reiterated that Minister Solano would not resign, since there was no need for him to do so. Besides, Campos added, no cabinet or party member has made any insinuation to that effect.

SOLANO ON STATUS OF ARRESTED ROBELO FOLLOWERS

PA122257 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Station interview with Costa Rican Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon on 10 August; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] Costa Rican Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano today told our reporters that his country's National Security Council will meet this week to decide what is to be done with the members of Alfonso Robelo's group who were recently arrested in Costa Rica.

[Begin recording] [Solano] The case has been turned over to the attorney general's office, which is the judicial branch office in charge of presenting the appropriate charges. All of their material was confiscated by Costa Rican Government officials.

[Question] Minister Solano, what will happen to the persons who were arrested yesterday?

[Answer] Costa Rica has a specific court for what are termed offenses against other governments. I imagine, because I cannot foresee events within another government office, that the attorney general's office will [words indistinct] against these 12 or 13 persons who were arrested yesterday and are still in prison.

[Question] Mr Minister, isn't it possible that these persons might be extradited or expelled from Costa Rica, as has occurred on other occasions with Nicaraguans who state that they intend to overthrow the legitimate Nicaraguan Government?

[Answer] We are now waiting for the decision from the attorney general's office. As soon as it has been made, within a week the five-minister security council will meet to determine what administrative measures will be taken. However, we can guarantee that we are following the principle that Costa Rica will not allow its territory to be used to organize or carry out aggressions against Nicaragua or any other nations. [end recording]

## EL SALVADOR

### DEMOCRATIC ACTION PARTY COMMENTS ON APANECA PACT

PA121344 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 11 Aug 82 p 24

[Paid advertisement by the Democratic Action Party: "Democratic Action Declares in Relation to the Apaneca Pact;" issued in San Salvador on 11 August]

[Text] On 30 July 1982, some of the country's main newspapers published the manifesto entitled "A Flag, a Path" which in our party is known as the declaration of 1,000 summits dated 18 July on occasion of the first anniversary of Democratic Action [AD].

In that declaration we thoroughly analyzed the national reality, examined the political situation and severly criticized the current structure of government which we considered contradictory, incoherent and lacking a minimum program of action. We also considered that the government was formed more to serve antagonistic interests of parties -- which has been called the "weasling" -- than to serve the country's high interests in a harmonious, serious, responsive and efficient manner.

After the publication of our declaration and apparently as a result of it, we were invited to participate in and sign the so-called "Apaneca pact" which can only be interpreted as a confirmation and ratification of the current structure of power which we have harshly criticized.

It is true that this pact contains beautiful statements. It cannot be denied that the pact establishes very praiseworthy objectives -- such as the search for peace and respect of human rights, democratization and economic recovery -- for which commissions are established. However, apart from those statements, the fact does not lead to effective measures that will at least be the beginning of a minimum government platform. The pact exhibits no intention to advance toward a more coherent and effective government. On the contrary, the proliferation of commissions will double government machinery; authority will be diluted, further weakened, and the responsibility of officials will be divided in all aspects. As an example, we recall "the great national dialogue" of General Romero or the frustrated commission to investigate the political prisoners and missing people during the first government junta, some of whose members are today living in exile. We do not believe in any of that.

For those reasons, AD decided not to sign the Apaneca pact and to maintain its freedom of action and its ability to make denunciations and be watchful in the face of the so-called "national unity government."

Of course, we believe in peace, human rights, democratization and economic recovery. We offer at all times our greatest cooperation for their effective achievement. However, we think our best place is alongside the people, seeking and speaking the truth, struggling every day for the achievement of a better life for the national majority.

### TWO GUERRILLAS KILLED IN SAN MATIAS CLASH

PA121600 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1516 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 11 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Two guerrillas were killed early this morning during an armed clash with civil defense patrols in the town of San Matias, located between Quezaltepeque and San Juan Opico in La Libertad Department.

According ot an official source, approximately 40 rebels attacked the civil defense post in San Matias. The ensuing clash lasted more than half an hour.

The guerrillas also attacked the town's National Telecommunications Administration office, damaging the front of the building. The official source said that there were no civil defense casualties and that the situation was under control when reinforcement troops arrived on the scene.

FMLN REBELS REPORT ACTIONS ON SEVERAL FRONTS

PA122027 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 12 Aug 82

[War bulletin from FMLN fronts -- read by announcer]

[Text] The Modesto Ramirez Central Front reports that a high-tension line from the 5 November dam was sabotaged between Agua Santa canton and Concepcion Batres, Cabanas Department, during an operation that began at dawn on 8 August. Most of San Salvador and San Vicente Departments were left without power.

On 7 August at 1830, militia and revolutionary army squads sabotaged five high-tension towers between (Cibital) and Las Delicias hills in San Esteban Catarina, San Vicente Department. Our forces withdrew without problems. The chief of this operation was Companero (Eliazar). This military report was sent by Commander (Camilo Turcios) at San Pedro (towers) in the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front.

It is reported from the area of Guazapa hill in the Modesto Ramirez Central Front that on Tuesday, 10 August at 1800, a squad of sappers under the command of Companero (Pickey) destroyed two 115,000-watt towers of the (Cerron)-Nejapa line. The towers were located north of San Jose las Flores, only 500 meters away from enemy positions on the northern trunk highway. Our companeros withdrew without problems after accomplishing their mission, united to fight until final victory. This military report is signed by Commander Alejandro Montenegro.

## GUATEMALA

EXPORTS TO MEXICO TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

PA120424 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] It was reported in Guatemala City today that Guatemalan producers have temporarily suspended their exports to Mexico as a precautionary measure until the serious economic impact suffered in that country as a result of the 40-percent devaluation of the peso is overcome.

A food exporter said that every time there is such a monetary imbalance it is preferable to wait awhile to see how the situation develops, thus avoiding risky situations that can be harmful to us when the official price of the dollar is changed.

Guatemala maintains a negative trade balance with Mexico. The two governments have been making efforts to reduce that negative balance. Guatemala recently exported meat and cattle on the hoof worth more than 27 million quetzales, Guatemala's currency, which is on a par with the dollar.

## HONDURAS

POLICE CHIEF SAYS NICARAGUA EXPORTS SUBVERSION

PA121840 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2228 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 11 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Honduran police chief Col Daniel Bali Castillo has accused Nicaragua of exporting subversion and trying to destabilize Central America's democratic governments.

"Nicaragua is a threat to the region because subversion is plotted behind the iron curtain, Cuba serves as its pivot and in another country, which we all know, they live to send it on to us," Bali Castillo commented.

According to the military man, the goals of subversion are clear: "They want to destroy our democratic systems and to rise to power. That is what they really want."

Bali Castillo added: "It is not easy to prove Nicaragua's role in subversion. It is a well-planned task that we can appreciate from what has happened in our country; it affects us very much. Even so, there is abundant evidence."

The Honduran police chief said that several people are currently in custody in Honduras for their alleged connections with terrorist acts.

"Ours is a lawful government, where the courts demand proof of the crimes. If we do not provide such proof, the accused are quickly released. We have no one in custody without rational evidence of their culpability," Bali Castillo explained.

He added that the investigation of three recent dynamite attacks carried out by unidentified individuals in downtown Tegucigalpa is still underway.

"It is very difficult to dismantle the subversive groups because they have a system of very small cells, but we are working on that," Bali Castillo commented.

He added: "We know about the formation of several civilian defense groups in various cities, but we will act seriously and within the law with regard to the charges we receive from those organizations."

He then denied that police have any connection whatsoever with a number of people who have disappeared in recent months in Honduras.

"When we arrest somebody but fail to find evidence of his guilt, we simply release him," the police chief said in conclusion.

NAVY TO INSTALL TWO NEW BASES ON ATLANTIC

PA130032 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] The Honduran Navy will establish two new naval bases at strategic points on the northern coast to better protect the country's sovereignty over the Atlantic Ocean. This has been announced by Col Ruben Humberto Montoya, commander of the navy. The new naval bases will be located at Puerto Castilla, in Colon Department, and at Caratasca, in the jurisdiction of Puerto Lempira in Gracias a Dios Department. Here is an interview with Colonel Montoya by newsman (Danilo Antunes):

[Begin recording] [Question] Colonel, how is the navy's vigilance over the Cape of Gracias a Dios to prevent the Sandinists from violating Honduran territorial waters?

[Answer] The truth is that the naval force is the newest branch of the armed forces, so it is currently in a period of development. Although it is true that our mission is to watch over the territorial sea, we have some limitations because the main base is in Puerto Cortes. However, we are making efforts with the help of the Honduran president and the chief of the armed forces to organize two more naval bases. One base will be at Caratasca in the jurisdiction of Puerto Lempira in Gracias a Dios Department, and the other will be at Puerto Castilla, in Colon Department. We have recently been increasing our patrols, and we are making efforts to acquire more units that will soon enable us to efficiently fulfill the Honduran Navy's mission.

[Question] Do you think that the establishment of those two naval bases will protect the fishermen of the Islas de la Bahia and Gracias a Dios area so that the Sandinist navy will not seize them and their boats?

[Answer] The mission of the navalforce is to protect our sea resources, coasts and territorial integrity, as well as to guarantee the safety of the fishermen and their way of life. I want to clarify that we have a traditional line that both Nicaragua and Honduras should respect, which is the 15th parallel. Sometimes our fishermen have entered Nicaraguan territorial waters, but we also know that on some occasions the Nicaraguans have entered our territorial waters and have seized boats. We have an understanding and communications with these people, and we hope they will show good will to minimize these incidents that frequently occur in the Atlantic Ocean. [end recording]

## NICARAGUA

### BARRICADA CALLS SYMMS AMENDMENT 'BLANK CHECK'

PA130237 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2145 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 12 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- BARRICADA, the Sandinist newspaper, today described the "Symms amendment" approved yesterday by the U.S. Senate -- directed at preventing Cuban action on the continent -- as a "blank check for President Reagan to interfere militarily in Central America whenever he pleases."

In an editorial message signed by BARRICADA Director Carlos Fernando Chamorro, the Sandinist front official newspaper says that the amendment "poses such a danger that it makes us think not only of the possibility of a rapid 'Vietnamization' of the region, but also that our peoples must prepare to face genocidal wars such as the one being experienced today by the Palestinians." According to BARRICADA, the amendment is "an even more dangerous demonstration that direct intervention continues to occupy an important place on the Reagan administration's agenda."

It adds that "worse yet, the interventionist sectors are beginning to establish themselves in the heart of the U.S. Congress, and this demonstrates a new political attitude that cannot be explained simply by the recent events in Central America and the deterioration of U.S. policy in El Salvador."

### PAPER SEES CIA HAND BEHIND HONDURAN ACTIONS

PA122344 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 7 Aug 82 p 2

[Article by Ramon E. Medrano: "The CIA's Hand"]

[Text] Faced with the need to find necessary justification before the people for waging war and directly attacking the USSR, German fascism resorted to silencing the leftists and progressive forces' protests by means of a gross hoax; people paid by them burned the "Reichstag," and they subsequently blamed the leftist forces, particularly the communists.

Jorge Dimitrov was one of the accused. With the bravery that characterizes revolutionaries, he went from accused to accuser, unmasking the maneuvers of Hitler and his henchmen. The deception was uncovered in spite of the Nazi's huge propaganda machinery. Nonetheless, thousands of revolutionaries and men with progressive ideas who opposed the Nazi mania were brutally slain.

History repeats itself today. There are certain differences, of course, and the characters are not the same. In Honduras, the puppet government controlled by imperialism has staged the same bloody show in cordination with the sinister CIA.

In complicity with the Honduran Army's reactionary sectors, the CIA and the Sahsa airline agency blown up in Costa Rica, and two electrical plants dynamited in Honduras. The hand that planted a bomb in an Aeronica plane in Mexico, that planted the bomb that went off in Augusto Cesar Sandino airport, killing several workers, and that blew up two bridges, is the same hand that carried out today's attack in Costa Rica and the attack on the two electrical plants in Tegucigalpa. Why was this done?

First of all, to silence and kill off the patriots, the professionals who hold progressive ideas, and the leftist forces who had been firmly opposing the imperialists turning Honduras into a base for aggression against its brothers, Salvadoran and Nicaraguan.

Second, once the voices of protest had been silenced inside the country, they would proceed to prepare national public opinion and to attack the neithboring countries.

This would be done not only by serving as a base from where counterrevolutionaries would set off, but by participating directly, as they have been doing lately in El Salvador, and as they have begun doing along our borders.

There is no going back in the war provoked by imperialism. It has the full criminal complicity of the most reactionary Honduran military sectors. It is, therefore, time to prepare ourselves to confront it with all our forces.

RADIO NOTES NEW HONDURAN MILITARY MANEUVERS

PA122356 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Less than a week has passed since the so-called combined deployment joint military maneuvers between the United States and Honduras ended, and now Honduran military sources have said that more military maneuvers will be held between the two armies. For this reason, Admiral Harry Train, commander of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, arrived today in Tegucigalpa and during his visit will meet with Gen Gustavo Alvarez, chief of the Honduran Armed Forces; Col Humberto Montoya, chief of the Honduran Navy; Col Jose Abdenego Bueso Rosa, chief of the General Staff; and other military chiefs. He will also visit the naval bases of Puerto Cortez in northern Honduras and Puerto Lempira on the Caratasca Lagoon near the Nicaraguan border in the Mosquitia zone. In this latter zone, important Honduran military bases have been built with the direct advice of the United States.

In these new U.S.-Honduran joint military maneuvers, airplanes and air force personnel of the two countries will carry out training flights in the region between San Pedro Sula -- main Honduran port [as heard] in the northern area of the country -- and the Mosquitia zone, bordering on Nicaragua.

These new military maneuvers have been interpreted by different sectors as part of the growing military escalation to increase the existent tension with Nicaragua, which is intended to provoke a direct clash between the two Central American countries.

COUNCIL DECRIES U.S. ENVOY'S OBJECTION TO NOTE

PA121643 Paris AFP in Spanish 2226 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 11 Aug (AFP) -- U.S. Ambassador in Managua Anthony Quainton refused to forward an official document sent by the Nicaraguan State Council to the U.S. Senate because, in his opinion, it refers to his government in "insulting terms," it was learned today in legislative circles. It was announced at a State Council session that Ambassador Quainton had returned a document that the State Council had sent to him so he would forward it to his country's Senate.

The document was accompanied by a note in which Quainton states his refusal to send it because it also "contains false charges against U.S. Government officials."

The diplomatic note adds that "neither the tone nor the contents of this declaration serve either to diminish tension in the Central American region or to aid in the search for peace, which should be a common effort."

The State Council declaration refers to "U.S. interference in the destabilization of the Nicaraguan revolutionary process" and relates the 24 July massacre in San Francisco del Norte, where 14 people were killed and 8 others were kidnapped by counterrevolutionary military units "which receive advice in Honduras and from U.S. militarymen."

The declaration reportedly will be sent to Francis Fiallos, Nicaragua's ambassador in Washington, so he can submit it to the U.S. Senate.

The State Council vice president, Commander Dora Maria Tellez, has criticized the U.S. ambassador's attitude, noting that ambassadors are obliged to forward official documents from one executive branch to another or from one parliament to another.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that the Honduran Congress has not yet answered a protest note sent by the Nicaraguan State Council in connection with the incidents in San Francisco del Norte. According to the note, the attackers had come from Honduran territory.

More Council Comments

PA130422 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Anthony Quainton, U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua, refused to send a State Council letter to the U.S. Senate in which the State Council protested the massacres and criminal activities of the counterrevolutionary military units that imperialism is supporting.

Not only did Quainton not send the letter, he returned it to the State Council with a disrespectful note attached in which he said he would not send the letter because he considered it offensive to his government.

The attitude displayed by the U.S. diplomat was fully discussed yesterday during the State Council session. Quainton's attitude was criticized, since all he was asked to do was to deliver the State Council letter.

Guerrilla Commander Dora Maria Tellez, who is the vice president of the State Council, commented: When the horse snorts it is because the harness is bothering him.

D'ESCOTO ON UPCOMING U.S.-HONDURAN MANEUVERS

PA130145 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2349 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 12 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto today stated to ACAN-EFE that the United States is looking for a way to confront this country "indirectly through Honduras and Costa Rica."

The foreign minister said that the new Honduran-U.S. military maneuvers that are scheduled to be held in Honduras in the next few days are "a provocation to further increase the climate of tension in the area, since the United States persists in provoking a confrontation between Honduras and Nicaragua."

D'Escoto added that "imperialism can say that they are routine exercises, but the whole world knows very well that the United States seeks to turn Honduras into the Israel of Central America in order to plot a number of maneuvers."

D'Escoto accused some Honduran authorities of "regionalizing the war in spite of thei much-publicized calls for peace." He also said that Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgar Paz Barnica has made no effort to promote a meeting of Central American foreign minist as he had promised to do.

Regarding his postponed meeting with Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimer which had been scheduled to be held in Managua this week, D'Escoto said he advanced hi return from Europe to be present at the meeting, but that at the last minute the Costa Rican official notified him that he could not come.

"We have not received any request to meet in Santo Domingo this weekend during the inauguration of the new Dominican president, Salvador Jorge Blanco," he added.

In this regard, Jesus Fernandez Morales, Costa Rican ambassador to Nicaragua, has also said that "so far there is nothing official on a meeting of the two foreign ministers the Dominican Republic."

D'Escoto said that "there is no reason why Nicaragua should have any problem with Hond or Costa Rica," since they are "brother countries."

"U.S. imperialism is trying to isolate my country and wants Nicaragua to be viewed as aggressive country bent on exporting its revolution, as if revolutions could be exporte he added.

Regarding the reaction of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR), whic was proposed by Paz Barnica and Volio Jimenez, D'Escoto said:

"I do not make it a habit of replying to statements in newspapers, which are not the appropriate channels for governments. Nevertheless, it is evident that anyone who has said such a thing about the reactivation of TIAR is living in another world, in anothe era," he commented.

According to Foreign Minister d'Escoto, "TIAR no longer has any possibilities, and thi should be the opinion of aware, consistent and responsible governments."

Further Comments

PA130219 Paris AFP in Spanish 2352 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Managua, 12 Aug (AFP) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto today that his country has made efforts to maintain good relations with all the countries of area, but that the United States "is trying to use not only Honduras but also Costa Ri in an adventure against Nicaragua."

Regarding the Honduran Government, he said that although it officially says that it se peace, "what it really seeks is to regionalize the war."

"Those Honduran plans are shown in its maneuvers with the United States, its intervent in the Salvadoran conflict and its evident complicity with the counterrevolutionaries attack Nicaragua," D'Escoto added.

D'Escoto also said that U.S. Ambassador Anthony Quainton's attitude in not forwarding the U.S. Congress a note from the State Council denouncing U.S. participation in the "destabilization of the Nicaraguan revolutionary process" is nothing less than "diplon censorship."

"The U.S. Congressmen should be the ones to complain to their ambassador in Nicaragua not having fulfilled an obligation inherent to his post," he said.

Quainton rejected the note, arguing that it contained "false and insulting statements' against his government.

ESPIN REITERATES CUBAN PLEDGE TO AID NICARAGUA

PA122009 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 9 Aug 82 p 12

[Text] Mexico City (ANN) -- Vilma Espin, president of the Federation of Cuban Women (FMC), said here that Cuba will aid Nicaragua with troops and the most modern military equipment if the United States invades that Central American country.

Vilma Espin made this statement to the local media a short while before leaving for Havana yesterday, after having attended a private meeting in this capital to consider the creation of the Continental Women's Front Against Intervention (FCMCI).

Cuba is willing to help Nicaragua with troops and military equipment -- including even the most advanced -- if Washington decides, as it plans, to invade that Central American country. The United States will have to think twice if it tries to attack Nicaragua, because that nation is not alone," said the Cuban representative in a statement published today by the newspapers EXCELSIOR and EL NACIONAL of Mexico City.

During her press conference, Vilma Espin was accompanied by Commander Doris Tijerino of the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry. Tijerino also attended the FCMCI meeting in this capital.

CDS GROUPS OCCUPY THREE MORE PROTESTANT CHURCHES

PA121531 Paris AFP in Spanish 2137 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 11 Aug (AFP) -- Three Protestant churches have been occupied by members of the Sandinist Defense Committees, CDS, of several neighborhoods in the capital.

According to CDS sources, these occupations were carried out peacefully, while no one was inside, to protest "the blatant counterrevolutionary activities carried out by their pastors."

Some 20 other evangelist, Mormon, Adventist and Jehovah's Witness churches have been occupied in the last few days. The pro-FSLN organizations have accused these groups of preaching disrespect for the national flag and abstention from participation in the people's militias and from tilling the soil. They are also accused of encouraging people not to attend the public schools.

The seizures have taken place in several of the capital's neighborhoods and in areas located along the border with Honduras. "The counterrevolutionary activities of the pastors of these pseudoreligious sects have been more intense" in these areas, it has been reported.

Several pastors have been detained and charged with participating in seditious activities in complicity with bands of former Somozist guardsmen.

The CDS have asked the government to turn the seized churches into cultural or child development centers, libraries and communal houses.

LA PRENSA HAS MORE PROBLEMS OVER POPE'S LETTER

PA121238 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2322 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 11 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Because of differences with the General Directorate of Communications Media over the publication of a letter that Pope John Paul II sent to the bishops of this country, Managua's LA PRENSA did not publish for the second time this week.

Sources at the city's evening newspaper told ACAN-EFE today that they had agreed to publish the text of the pope's letter on the front page with a two-line, eight-column headline.

This presentation was not allowed by the General Directorate of Communications Media, which asked that today's edition carry as its main article the text of that entity's resolution signed by the interior minister ordering the publishing of the letter, with the text of the pope's letter farther down.

The decision of the censoring officials was not accepted by LA PRENSA's board, whose director, Pablo Antonio Cuadra -- a poet -- said: "This is humiliating for the pope and for the Catholic Faith."

The pope's letter to the Nicaraguan Episcopate was published today on the inside pages of EL NUEVO DIARIO and BARRICADA, which are progovernment newspapers.

On Monday, LA PRENSA tried to publish the letter but was not able to do so; therefore, the newspaper did not circulate that day.

REPORTING BANNED ON FATHER CARBALLO 'INCIDENT'

PA130316 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Communique issued on 11 August by the Interior Ministry General Directorate of Communications Media]

[Text] The General Directorate of Communications Media resolves by order of the Interior Ministry and out of the respect owed to the people's moral and religious feelings to forbid local news media, written and spoken, to publish anything concerning the incidents in which Father Bismarck Carballo, spokesman for the Curia of Managua and director of Radio Catolica, was involved on 11 August 1982.

Issued at 2300 on 11 August 1982

[Signed] Melba Cecilia Blandon, director of the general Dictorate of Communications Media of the Interior Ministry.

BISHOPS ASK JUNTA TO ENSURE RESPECT FOR RELIGION

PA122120 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] We will now read a letter that the Nicaraguan bishops have sent to the so-called government junta, in which our pastors describe the present distressing situation that confronts the Nicaraguan Catholic Church, particularly the Nicaraguan Episocopal Conference. After undeserved greetings, the bishops say:

First through dialogue and later in written statements we have presented to this honorable government junta some matters that need clarification in order to guarantee respect for the religious faith of the majority of our people and to guarantee that the ecclesiastical teachings we have been entrusted with are duly imparted.

We have specifically referred to attitudes and situations that create confusion or prevent respect for and the free-practice of the religious precepts of the Christian faith.

We have always received clarifications in reply, as if all these things were not part of the new government's plans and were due only to circumstances beyond their control and to hasty actions by middle-level government officials, contrary to the supreme government's will. However, we are now beginning the 4th year of the new government, and these actions have not diminished.

On the contrary, tension has increased, and there is more of a systematic campaign to discredit the faith and reduce respect for ecclesiastical teachings. This situation has reached the extreme of sacrilegious actions on some occasions, which the church considers extremely serious and canonically punishable. We would like to take seriously the repeated verbal promises, the written statements and the numerous occasions on which they have asked for more time to demonstrate their firm determination of not going against religion and of respecting legitimate ecclesiastical authorities. This is why we would like to mention here that the situation continues to deteriorate, harming the Christian faith, and that actions are being carried out against responsible episcopal authorities.

We will limit ourselves to calling your attention to some specific incidents that are of public knowledge:

1. Monsignor (Salvador Sheaffer), bishop of Bluefields, Zelaya Department, has been expelled from the territory under his ecclesiastic jurisdiction for the third time. He was suddenly and deceptively taken to the Puerto Cabezas airport, from where he was transported to Managua. On this occasion, even the house in which he conducted his curial activities was looted, and money, documents, and objects necessary for his pastoral duties were stolen.

2. Everyone in Nicaragua is aware of the ideological campaign which is not limited to the study of different scientific theories but includes deliberate attacks and a systematic ridiculing of religion. We believe that this campaign is much more harmful when it is directed at minors and at organizations that depend on the government to fulfill their vital needs.

3. There is also the communications media's disrespect for and mockery of our people's religious beliefs; the hostility shown by mass organizations and groups that try to provoke disturbances when groups of Christians meet for various reasons; and the stirring up of the people -- almost to the point of urging them to carry out physical attacks -- during religious celebrations that should reflect the people's new hope, unity and fraternity.

4. Although we obviously cannot support the deviations that our brothers of different religious convictions are trying to promote among our people, we think that they too deserve to be respected as persons.

In view of these facts, we urgently ask for effective actions to correct these irregularities, which will help to strengthen peace among our people:

1. Compliance with what the honorable government junta and the FSLN's National Directorate have promised on various occasions.

2. The implementation of specific measures so that respect for religion and its legitimate authorities will prevail in our media.

3. Fulfillment of the promises made not to obstruct the presence and pastoral work of Monsignor (Salvador Sheaffer) in his diocese.

We take this opportunity to express our sincere greetings and best wishes, and we thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely, the Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference.

[Signed] Monsignor Miguel Obando y Bravo, president and archbishop of Managua; Monsignor Pablo Vega, vice president and bishop of Juigalpa; Monsignor (Carlos Fanfield), bishop-elect of Matagalpa; Monsignor Ruben Lopez Ardon (absent), bishop of Esteli; Monsignor Leovigildo Lopez F., secretary and bishop of Granada; Monsignor Julian Barni, bishop-elect of Leon; Monsignor (Salvador Sheaffer) treasurer, and apostolic vicar of Bluefields; Monsignor Bosco Vivas R., auxiliary bishop of Managua; Monsignor (Pedro Vilches), prelate-elect of Jinotega

## ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

### POLITICAL LEADER TALKS OF NEW PARTY'S POLICIES

FL122245 Bridgetown CANA in English 2156 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] St Johns, Antigua, Aug 12, CANA -- Antigua and Barbuda's newest political party, the United People's Movement (UPM), has committed itself to a policy based on social democracy and ensuring that the country "returns to the hands of Antiguans," UPM leader George Walter said today.

The party is a splinter group of the official opposition Progressive Labour Movement (PLM), which went through a leadership struggle after Mr Walter was convicted for fraud some years ago.

Mr Walter, an ex-premier who was absent from active politics for three years, said the country's economy was in the hands of foreigners whose main concern was profit and not development of the country.

He told newsmen the UPM would work towards upliftment of the masses and for the restoration of freedom in the trade union movement here.

The former government leader charged that workers here are afraid to go to the bargaining table because of the consequences he said they would face from employers.

He accused the Vere Bird administration of siding with employers, who he claimed were merely exploiting the working class.

Mr Walter also attacked the Progressive Labour Movement [PLM] and its leader, Robert Hall, of working in collusion with forces that suppressed workers.

He also predicted a fall in popularity for the PLM, saying the Antigua Workers Union which had formerly given it support, had already shifted towards the UPM.

Asked if he would consider linking the UPM to another party to remove the present administration, Mr Walter said he was not ruling out the possibility.

He said attainment of power for his party rested in its efforts to further integrate Caribbean islands, adding that the region could become more economically viable through closer ties.

## BARBADOS

### DECLINE CITED IN TRADE WITH CARICOM PARTNERS

FL122040 Bridgetown CANA in English 2016 GMT 12 Aug 82

[By Irvine Reid]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Aug 12, CANA -- Barbados sold less to and bought even less from its Caribbean Community (Caricom) partners during this year's first quarter, with exports falling by close to two million dollars and imports by a more substantial 19.8 million dollars, according to official figures here.

Exports to Caricom for the three months amounted to 20.8 million dollars (one Bds dollar; 50 cents US) compared with 22.8 million last year -- an 8.1 per cent decline, Caricom imports on the other hand dropped a whopping 37.9 per cent from 52.2 million dollars in the January to March period in 1981 to 32.4 million dollars in this year's first quarter.

The figures from the Export Promotion Corporation, a government agency, showed that Trinidad and Tobago remained Barbados' main trading partner, absorbing nearly 63 per cent of exports and supplying close to 66 per cent of Barbados' imports from Caricom.

Barbados exports to Trinidad rose 16.5 per cent from 11.2 million dollars in the 1981 first quarter to 13 million this year, but imports from the oil rich Caricom state were virtually halved from 42.3 million dollars to 21.2 million.

Jamaica bought nearly a million dollars less from Barbados, with Kingston accepting three million dollars in goods during the review period compared with four million in the 1981 first quarter. The decline amounted to 24.7 per cent.

Barbados on the other hand bought from Jamaica goods worth 5.7 million dollars, 7.6 per cent more than in the first three months of 1981.

Guyana supplies 41.5 per cent more exports to Barbados in the 1982 first quarter than in the corresponding period last year, with imports from that Caricom state amounting to 1.9 million dollars.

Barbados was able to sell only 68,000 dollars worth of goods to the South American republic, a steep fall from the already paltry 598,000 dollars in 1981.

Barbados imports form the lesser developed states [LDC'S] in Caricom rose marginally from 3.2 million to 3.3 million dollars but exports to the LDC's fell from 6.5 million to 4.6 million dollars.

Overall, Caricom accounted for only 10 per cent of Barbados' total imports of 320.9 million dollars in the 1982 first quarter.

## DOMINICA

### BRIEFS

NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER APPOINTED -- Roseau, Dominica, August 11, CANA -- Barbados' newly appointed high commissioner designate to Dominica, B.S. Dear, arrives here tomorrow on his first official visit. The foreign affairs department here said Mr Dear, to be accompanied by his wife, will spend two days during which time he will present his credentials to President Aurelius Marie and meet with Prime Minister Eugenia Charles. [Text] [Bridgetown CANA in English 1648 GMT 11 Aug 82 FL]

## ST KITTS AND NEVIS

### PARTY LAUNCHES ANTI-INDEPENDENCE CAMPAIGN

FL122042 Bridgetown CANA in English 2020 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 12, CANA -- The opposition Labour Party in St Kitts-Nevis is launching a major programme of internal and external protest against plans by the Kennedy Simmonds government to take the cuntry to independence next year without fresh elections, the Labour Party's leader, Lee Moore said in Ottawa Tuesday.

"Dr Simmonds has no mandate to take the country into independence without elections," the GLEANER newspaper quoted the opposition leader as saying.

"We are vigorously opposing the proposals by the government, and this opposition will take the form of peaceful protest meetings, street demonstrations and a petition to the British Government," added Mr Moore who was the St Kitts-Nevis premier up the last elections in 1980.

The GLEANER said that Mr Moore is touring North America to lobby St Kitts-Nevis nationals to protest against the government's independence plan.